PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference H/2BN67/AK/4	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Form PCT//PEA/416			
International application No. PCT/NL2005/000060	International filing date (day/mo	onth/year) Priority date (day/month/year) 27.01.2004			
International Patent Classification (IPC) or no G01N21/90	tional classification and IPC	,			
Applicant HEINEKEN TECHNICAL SERVICE	S B.V. et al.				
This report is the international pre Authority under Article 35 and train	liminary examination report, ensmitted to the applicant according	established by this International Preliminary Examining ording to Article 36.			
. This REPORT consists of a total of 7 sheets, including this cover sheet.					
3. This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, comprising:					
a. 🛭 sent to the applicant and t	a. Sent to the applicant and to the International Bureau) a total of 5 sheets, as follows:				
sheets of the descripti and/or sheets containi Administrative Instruc	ng rectifications authorized by	thich have been amended and are the basis of this report y this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the			
sheets which superse beyond the disclosure Supplemental Box.	de earlier sheets, but which the international application	his Authority considers contain an amendment that goes on as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the			
sequence listing and/or tal	bles related thereto, in compu	te type and number of electronic carrier(s)) , containing a uter readable form only, as indicated in the Supplemental the Administrative Instructions).			
4. This report contains indications relating to the following items:					
☐ Box No. I Basis of the op	inion				
☐ Box No. II Priority					
☐ Box No. III Non-establishn	nent of opinion with regard to	novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability			
☐ Box No. IV Lack of unity of	finvention	•			
	ement under Article 35(2) with tations and explanations supp	h regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial porting such statement			
☐ Box No. VI Certain docum					
· _	s in the international application				
☐ Box No. VIII Certain observ	ations on the international ap	pplication			
Date of submission of the demand	Dat	te of completion of this report			
21.07.2005	16	5.12.2005			
Name and mailing address of the international		thorized Officer			
preliminary examining authority: European Patent Office - P.I NL-2280 HV Rijswijk - Pays Tel. +31 70 340 - 2040 Tx: 3 Fax: +31 70 340 - 3016	Bas Ve	erdoodt, E lephone No. +31 70 340-3577			



INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/NL2005/000060

			,	
	Box No. I Basis of the report		_	
1.	With regard to the language, this report is based on the international application in the language in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.			
	international search (und	slations from the original language into the following language English, canslation furnished for the purposes of: er Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)) tional application (under Rule 12.4) examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)		
 With regard to the elements* of the international application, this report is base have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under A report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report): 		VIDU VIDER IN (ESDONSE TO AN INVITATION UNDER ARTICIO 17 ara referred to in ALI	h	
	Description, Pages			
	1-19	as originally filed		
	Claims, Numbers			
	1-20	received on 21.07.2005 with letter of 21.07.2005		
	Drawings, Sheets			
	1,5-5,5	as originally filed		
	□ a sequence listing and/or ar	ny related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing		
3.	☐ the amendments have result the description, pages ☐ the claims, Nos. 21-23 ☐ the drawings, sheets/figs ☐ the sequence listing (specific any table(s) related to see	s ecify):		
4.	Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c) the description, pages the claims, Nos. the drawings, sheets/figs the sequence listing (sp.	s ecify):		
	" IL ILUM 4 ADDILES. SE	OME OF All Of these sheets may be marked "symanasia"		

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/NL2005/000060

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

1-18

No: Claims

19,20

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims No: Claims 1-18 19,20

Industrial applicability (IA)

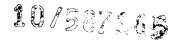
Yes: Claims

1-20

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet



INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

PCT/NL2005/000060

Re Item V

Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: EP-A-0 872 724 (LOGICS & CONTROL S N C DI LOTT) 21 October 1998

D2: EP-A-1 241 467 (HITACHI ENGINEERING CO., LTD) 18 September 2002

D3: WO 03/042673 A (AKKERMAN JENSEN PETER; ENDTZ FREDERIK NICO (NL); HEINEKEN TECH SERVIC) 22 May 2003

D4: WO 97/04887 A (COORS BREWING CO) 13 February 1997

D5: US-A-6 067 155 (RINGLIEN JAMES A) 23 May 2000

CLAIMS 1 AND 5 (ART. 6 PCT)

- 2.1 The application does not meet the requirements of Article 6 PCT, because independent claims 1 and 5 are not clear.
- 2.2 Claim 1 is not supported by the description as required by Article 6 PCT, as its scope is broader than justified by the description and drawings. The reasons therefor are the following:

According to the description, the recording made by the second recording means is used to determine the orientation of the container.

However, it is not clear from claim 1 that the orientation of the container is performed using the recording made by this second recording means. Therefore, any other way than described in the description for determining the orientation is possible, e.g optically by using the first recording means or even mechanically using some kind of a reference marking on the bottle.

Further it is not clear from claim 1 what is meant by the "making use of radiation comprising at least a second wavelength", as it is not clear how or if this radiation interacts with the container. This may even indicate some other kind of measurement involving x-ray or fluorescence analysis and not the use of visible light to allow the recording of an image using the second recording means as shown in the description.

2.3 Claim 5 is also not supported by the description as required by Article 6 PCT, as there are two means, an orientation determining means (line 17) and a second recording means (line 24) which are both used for determining the orientation of the container relative to the first recording means. According to the description (Page 11, lines 2-9), there is only one means, the processing unit (34), which serves to determine the orientation of the bottle on the basis of the second recording.

Obviously this processing unit (34) corresponds to the orientation determining means (in line 17) of claim 5.

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

CLAIM 1

- 3.1 The document D1 is regarded as being the closest prior art to the subject-matter of claim 1, and shows (the references in parentheses applying to this document): Method for detecting the possible presence of contamination of a container (Column 1, lines 8-12) with a decorative exterior (Column 6, lines 22-28), for liquids such as a drink such as beer, comprising steps for:
 - irradiating the container with radiation with at least a first wavelength by means of irradiating means (Column 4, lines 37-42),
 - determining the orientation of the container relative to first recording means (Column 6, lines 40-43),
 - recording by means of recording means a radiation sample of the radiation (Column 4, lines 27-29),
 - determining the possible presence of contamination by comparing the sample to a predetermined reference matching the orientation of the container relative to the recording means (Column 6, lines 38-39),
 - approving or rejecting the container (Column 6, lines 30-34).
- 3.2 The subject-matter of claim 1 therefore differs from this known D1 in that: the radiation has passed through at least a part of the container and use is made of radiation comprising at least a second wavelength and a recording is made by means of second recording means with a sensitivity to the second wavelength.
- 3.3 As it is not clear how or if the radiation, comprising at least a second wavelength, interacts with the container and of what a recording is made by means of second recording means (See also above, pgh 2.2), these steps are considered not to limit the subject-matter of claim 1.
- 3.4 The problem to be solved by the present invention may therefore be regarded as how

- to detect contamination at the inner side of the container.
- 3.5 The solution proposed in claim 1 of the present application cannot be considered as involving an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT) for the following reasons:
 Document D2 (EP1241467) also uses radiation (2) which has passed through the container to be inspected, to detect the presence of contamination at the inner side of the container.
- 3.6 The skilled person would therefore regard it as a normal option to include this feature in the method described in document D1 in order to solve the problem posed.

CLAIM 5

- 4.1 Document D1 (EP0872724) is regarded as being the closest prior art to the subject-matter of claim 1, and shows (the references in parentheses applying to this document):
- 4.2 Device *suitable* for detecting the possible presence of contamination of a container (Column 1, lines 8-12) with a decorative exterior (Column 6, lines 22-28), for liquids such as a drink such as beer or a soft drink, comprising:
 - first irradiating means (14) for irradiating the container with at least a first wavelength,
 - recording means (13) for recording a radiation sample of radiation during interaction of the radiation with at least a part of the container,
 - orientation determining means (PLC) for determining the orientation of the container relative to the recording means (Column 6, lines 40-43)
 - comparing means (PLC) for comparing the sample to a predetermined reference, matching the orientation of the container relative to the first recording means during the recording (Column 6, lines 41-43).
- 4.3 The subject-matter of claim 5 therefore differs from this known D1 in that: second irradiating means for emitting radiation of at least a second wavelength are provided, as well as second recording means.
- 4.4 As orientation determining means are already mentioned in the claim (See also above, pgh. 2.3), the second recording means are not considered to be suitable for performing this function.
- 4.5 The problem to be solved by the present invention may therefore be regarded as how to detect contamination at the inner side of the container.

- 4.6 The solution proposed in claim 5 of the present application cannot be considered as involving an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT) for the following reasons:
 Document D2 (EP1241467) also uses second irradiating means (2) for emitting radiation of a second wavelength and second recording means (5), to detect the presence of contamination at the inner side of the container.
- 4.7 The skilled person would therefore regard it as a normal option to include this feature in the method described in document D1 in order to solve the problem posed.

5 DEPENDENT CLAIMS 2-4 and 6-18

5.1 Dependent claims 2-4 and 6-18 do not contain any features which, in combination with the features of any claim to which they refer, meet the requirements of the PCT in respect of novelty and/or inventive step (Article 33(2) and (3) PCT), see documents D1-D5 and the corresponding passages cited in the search report.

6 **CLAIM 19**

- 6.1 **Independent device claim 19:** As the recording means described in D1 is suitable for recording radiation *after it has passed through a wall part of the container*, claim 19 is considered to be not new.
- 6.2 Claim 20 is not clear (Art. 6 PCT) as it is not clear how the device as claimed in claim 19 can comprise measures according to any of the method claims 2-16.
